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## <u>SHB 2400</u> - H AMD TO H AMD (2400-S AMH MCMA MORI 028) **1140** By Representative O'Brien

## ADOPTED 03/04/2004

On page 1, beginning on line 3 of the amendment, strike all material through "2004." on page 13, line 33, and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) The legislature finds that sex offenses against children are among the most heinous of crimes and that the legislature has a paramount duty to protect children from victimization by sex offenders. Sentencing policy in Washington state should ensure that punishment of sex offenders is pursued to the extent that such punishment does not jeopardize the safety of children or hinder the successful prosecution of sex offenses against children. sex offender sentencing alternative was enacted in 1984 to protect victims of sexual assault. A 1991 evaluation of the effectiveness of the sentencing alternative concluded that it accurately selected sex offenders who, with supervision and treatment, reoffend at lower rates and that the use of the sentencing alternative does not increase risk to the community. Today, strong support for the special sex offender sentencing alternative continues among advocates for children who are victims of sexual assault and prosecutors who prosecute sex offenses against children.

- (2) The legislature further finds that several weaknesses in the structure and administration of the special sex offender sentencing alternative have been identified and should be addressed. In addition, a comprehensive analysis and evaluation of the special sex offender sentencing alternative is needed to ensure that efforts to reform the sentencing alternative do not result in jeopardizing the safety of children or hindering the successful prosecution of sex offenses against children.
- (3) The legislature intends to protect children from victimization by sex offenders by taking immediate action to increase punishment for the most serious sex offenses against children, making immediate changes in the special sex offender sentencing alternative to address known weaknesses in the program, and thoroughly evaluating the

effectiveness of the special sex offender sentencing alternative to determine whether additional changes are needed to further increase the protection of children from victimization by sex offenders.

7	TABLE 2
8	CRIMES INCLUDED WITHIN
9	EACH SERIOUSNESS LEVEL
10	XVI Aggravated Murder 1 (RCW
11	10.95.020)
12	XV Homicide by abuse (RCW 9A.32.055)
13	Malicious explosion 1 (RCW
14	70.74.280(1))
15	Murder 1 (RCW 9A.32.030)
16	XIV Murder 2 (RCW 9A.32.050)
17	Trafficking 1 (RCW 9A.40.100(1))
18	XIII Malicious explosion 2 (RCW
19	70.74.280(2))
20	Malicious placement of an explosive 1
21	(RCW 70.74.270(1))
22	Rape of a Child 1 when offender is at
23	least eighteen years of age when
24	charged (RCW 9A.44.073)
25	Rape of a Child 2 when offender is at
26	least eighteen years of age when
27	charged (RCW 9A.44.076)
28	XII Assault 1 (RCW 9A.36.011)
29	Assault of a Child 1 (RCW 9A.36.120)
30	Malicious placement of an imitation
31	device 1 (RCW 70.74.272(1)(a))
32	Rape 1 (RCW 9A.44.040)

1	Rape of a Child 1 when offender is
2	under eighteen years of age when
3	charged, but subject to adult
4	felony prosecution because the
5	juvenile court lacks jurisdiction
6	under RCW 13.04.030, or has
7	declined jurisdiction under RCW
8	13.40.110 (RCW 9A.44.073)
9	Trafficking 2 (RCW 9A.40.100(2))
10	XI Manslaughter 1 (RCW 9A.32.060)
11	Rape 2 (RCW 9A.44.050)
12	Rape of a Child 2 when offender is
13	under eighteen years of age when
14	charged, but subject to adult
15	felony prosecution because the
16	juvenile court lacks jurisdiction
17	under RCW 13.04.030, or has
18	declined jurisdiction under RCW
19	13.40.110 (RCW 9A.44.076)
20	X Child Molestation 1 (RCW 9A.44.083)
21	Indecent Liberties (with forcible
22	compulsion) (RCW
23	9A.44.100(1)(a))
24	Kidnapping 1 (RCW 9A.40.020)
25	Leading Organized Crime (RCW
26	9A.82.060(1)(a))
27	Malicious explosion 3 (RCW
28	70.74.280(3))
29	Sexually Violent Predator Escape
30	(RCW 9A.76.115)
31	IX Assault of a Child 2 (RCW 9A.36.130)
32	Explosive devices prohibited (RCW
33	70.74.180)
34	Hit and RunDeath (RCW
35	46.52.020(4)(a))

1	Homicide by Watercraft, by being
2	under the influence of intoxicating
3	liquor or any drug (RCW
4	79A.60.050)
5	Inciting Criminal Profiteering (RCW
6	9A.82.060(1)(b))
7	Malicious placement of an explosive 2
8	(RCW 70.74.270(2))
9	Robbery 1 (RCW 9A.56.200)
10	Sexual Exploitation (RCW 9.68A.040)
11	Vehicular Homicide, by being under
12	the influence of intoxicating
13	liquor or any drug (RCW
14	46.61.520)
15	VIII Arson 1 (RCW 9A.48.020)
16	Homicide by Watercraft, by the
17	operation of any vessel in a
18	reckless manner (RCW
19	79A.60.050)
20	Manslaughter 2 (RCW 9A.32.070)
21	Promoting Prostitution 1 (RCW
22	9A.88.070)
23	Theft of Ammonia (RCW 69.55.010)
24	Vehicular Homicide, by the operation
25	of any vehicle in a reckless
26	manner (RCW 46.61.520)
27	VII Burglary 1 (RCW 9A.52.020)
28	Child Molestation 2 (RCW 9A.44.086)
29	Civil Disorder Training (RCW
30	9A.48.120)
31	Dealing in depictions of minor
32	engaged in sexually explicit
33	conduct (RCW 9.68A.050)
34	Drive-by Shooting (RCW 9A.36.045)
35	Homicide by Watercraft, by disregard
36	for the safety of others (RCW
37	79A.60.050)

1		Indecent Liberties (without forcible
2		compulsion) (RCW 9A.44.100(1)
3		(b) and (c))
4		Introducing Contraband 1 (RCW
5		9A.76.140)
6		Malicious placement of an explosive 3
7		(RCW 70.74.270(3))
8		Sending, bringing into state depictions
9		of minor engaged in sexually
10		explicit conduct (RCW
11		9.68A.060)
12		Unlawful Possession of a Firearm in
13		the first degree (RCW
14		9.41.040(1))
15		Use of a Machine Gun in Commission
16		of a Felony (RCW 9.41.225)
17		Vehicular Homicide, by disregard for
18		the safety of others (RCW
19		46.61.520)
20	VI	Bail Jumping with Murder 1 (RCW
21		9A.76.170(3)(a))
22		Bribery (RCW 9A.68.010)
23		Incest 1 (RCW 9A.64.020(1))
24		Intimidating a Judge (RCW
25		9A.72.160)
26		Intimidating a Juror/Witness (RCW
27		9A.72.110, 9A.72.130)
28		Malicious placement of an imitation
29		device 2 (RCW 70.74.272(1)(b))
30		Rape of a Child 3 (RCW 9A.44.079)
31		Theft of a Firearm (RCW 9A.56.300)
32		Unlawful Storage of Ammonia (RCW
33		69.55.020)
34	V	Abandonment of dependent person 1
35		(RCW 9A.42.060)

1	Advancing money or property for
2	extortionate extension of credit
3	(RCW 9A.82.030)
4	Bail Jumping with class A Felony
5	(RCW 9A.76.170(3)(b))
6	Child Molestation 3 (RCW 9A.44.089)
7	Criminal Mistreatment 1 (RCW
8	9A.42.020)
9	Custodial Sexual Misconduct 1 (RCW
10	9A.44.160)
11	Domestic Violence Court Order
12	Violation (RCW 10.99.040,
13	10.99.050, 26.09.300, 26.10.220,
14	26.26.138, 26.50.110, 26.52.070,
15	or 74.34.145)
16	Extortion 1 (RCW 9A.56.120)
17	Extortionate Extension of Credit
18	(RCW 9A.82.020)
19	Extortionate Means to Collect
20	Extensions of Credit (RCW
21	9A.82.040)
22	Incest 2 (RCW 9A.64.020(2))
23	Kidnapping 2 (RCW 9A.40.030)
24	Perjury 1 (RCW 9A.72.020)
25	Persistent prison misbehavior (RCW
26	9.94.070)
27	Possession of a Stolen Firearm (RCW
28	9A.56.310)
29	Rape 3 (RCW 9A.44.060)
30	Rendering Criminal Assistance 1
31	(RCW 9A.76.070)
32	Sexual Misconduct with a Minor 1
33	(RCW 9A.44.093)
34	Sexually Violating Human Remains
35	(RCW 9A.44.105)
36	Stalking (RCW 9A.46.110)

1	Taking Motor Vehicle Without
2	Permission 1 (RCW 9A.56.070)
3	IV Arson 2 (RCW 9A.48.030)
4	Assault 2 (RCW 9A.36.021)
5	Assault by Watercraft (RCW
6	79A.60.060)
7	Bribing a Witness/Bribe Received by
8	Witness (RCW 9A.72.090,
9	9A.72.100)
10	Cheating 1 (RCW 9.46.1961)
11	Commercial Bribery (RCW
12	9A.68.060)
13	Counterfeiting (RCW 9.16.035(4))
14	Endangerment with a Controlled
15	Substance (RCW 9A.42.100)
16	Escape 1 (RCW 9A.76.110)
17	Hit and RunInjury (RCW
18	46.52.020(4)(b))
19	Hit and Run with VesselInjury
20	Accident (RCW 79A.60.200(3))
21	Identity Theft 1 (RCW 9.35.020(2))
22	Indecent Exposure to Person Under
23	Age Fourteen (subsequent sex
24	offense) (RCW 9A.88.010)
25	Influencing Outcome of Sporting
26	Event (RCW 9A.82.070)
27	Malicious Harassment (RCW
28	9A.36.080)
29	Residential Burglary (RCW
30	9A.52.025)
31	Robbery 2 (RCW 9A.56.210)
32	Theft of Livestock 1 (RCW 9A.56.080)
33	Threats to Bomb (RCW 9.61.160)
34	Trafficking in Stolen Property 1 (RCW
35	9A.82.050)

1	Unlawful factoring of a credit card or
2	payment card transaction (RCW
3	9A.56.290(4)(b))
4	Unlawful transaction of health
5	coverage as a health care service
6	contractor (RCW 48.44.016(3))
7	Unlawful transaction of health
8	coverage as a health maintenance
9	organization (RCW 48.46.033(3))
10	Unlawful transaction of insurance
11	business (RCW 48.15.023(3))
12	Unlicensed practice as an insurance
13	professional (RCW 48.17.063(3))
14	Use of Proceeds of Criminal
15	Profiteering (RCW 9A.82.080 (1)
16	and (2))
17	Vehicular Assault, by being under the
18	influence of intoxicating liquor or
19	any drug, or by the operation or
20	driving of a vehicle in a reckless
21	manner (RCW 46.61.522)
22	Willful Failure to Return from
23	Furlough (RCW 72.66.060)
24	III Abandonment of dependent person 2
25	(RCW 9A.42.070)
26	Assault 3 (RCW 9A.36.031)
27	Assault of a Child 3 (RCW 9A.36.140)
28	Bail Jumping with class B or C Felony
29	(RCW 9A.76.170(3)(c))
30	Burglary 2 (RCW 9A.52.030)
31	Communication with a Minor for
32	Immoral Purposes (RCW
33	9.68A.090)
34	Criminal Gang Intimidation (RCW
35	9A.46.120)
36	Criminal Mistreatment 2 (RCW
37	9A.42.030)

1	Custodial Assault (RCW 9A.36.100)
2	Escape 2 (RCW 9A.76.120)
3	Extortion 2 (RCW 9A.56.130)
4	Harassment (RCW 9A.46.020)
5	Intimidating a Public Servant (RCW
6	9A.76.180)
7	Introducing Contraband 2 (RCW
8	9A.76.150)
9	Malicious Injury to Railroad Property
10	(RCW 81.60.070)
11	Patronizing a Juvenile Prostitute
12	(RCW 9.68A.100)
13	Perjury 2 (RCW 9A.72.030)
14	Possession of Incendiary Device (RCW
15	9.40.120)
16	Possession of Machine Gun or Short-
17	Barreled Shotgun or Rifle (RCW
18	9.41.190)
19	Promoting Prostitution 2 (RCW
20	9A.88.080)
21	Securities Act violation (RCW
22	21.20.400)
23	Tampering with a Witness (RCW
24	9A.72.120)
25	Telephone Harassment (subsequent
26	conviction or threat of death)
27	(RCW 9.61.230(2))
28	Theft of Livestock 2 (RCW 9A.56.083)
29	Trafficking in Stolen Property 2 (RCW
30	9A.82.055)
31	Unlawful Imprisonment (RCW
32	9A.40.040)
33	Unlawful possession of firearm in the
34	second degree (RCW 9.41.040(2))

1	Vehicular Assault, by the operation or
2	driving of a vehicle with disregard
3	for the safety of others (RCW
4	46.61.522)
5	Willful Failure to Return from Work
6	Release (RCW 72.65.070)
7	II Computer Trespass 1 (RCW
8	9A.52.110)
9	Counterfeiting (RCW 9.16.035(3))
10	Escape from Community Custody
11	(RCW 72.09.310)
12	Health Care False Claims (RCW
13	48.80.030)
14	Identity Theft 2 (RCW 9.35.020(3))
15	Improperly Obtaining Financial
16	Information (RCW 9.35.010)
17	Malicious Mischief 1 (RCW
18	9A.48.070)
19	Possession of Stolen Property 1 (RCW
20	9A.56.150)
21	Theft 1 (RCW 9A.56.030)
22	Theft of Rental, Leased, or Lease-
23	purchased Property (valued at one
24	thousand five hundred dollars or
25	more) (RCW 9A.56.096(5)(a))
26	Trafficking in Insurance Claims (RCW
27	48.30A.015)
28	Unlawful factoring of a credit card or
29	payment card transaction (RCW
30	9A.56.290(4)(a))
31	Unlawful Practice of Law (RCW
32	2.48.180)
33	Unlicensed Practice of a Profession or
34	Business (RCW 18.130.190(7))
35	I Attempting to Elude a Pursuing Police
36	Vehicle (RCW 46.61.024)

1	False Verification for Welfare (RCW
2	74.08.055)
3	Forgery (RCW 9A.60.020)
4	Fraudulent Creation or Revocation of a
5	Mental Health Advance Directive
6	(RCW 9A.60.060)
7	Malicious Mischief 2 (RCW
8	9A.48.080)
9	Mineral Trespass (RCW 78.44.330)
10	Possession of Stolen Property 2 (RCW
11	9A.56.160)
12	Reckless Burning 1 (RCW 9A.48.040)
13	Taking Motor Vehicle Without
14	Permission 2 (RCW 9A.56.075)
15	Theft 2 (RCW 9A.56.040)
16	Theft of Rental, Leased, or Lease-
17	purchased Property (valued at two
18	hundred fifty dollars or more but
19	less than one thousand five
20	hundred dollars) (RCW
21	9A.56.096(5)(b))
22	Transaction of insurance business
23	beyond the scope of licensure
24	(RCW 48.17.063(4))
25	Unlawful Issuance of Checks or Drafts
26	(RCW 9A.56.060)
27	Unlawful Possession of Fictitious
28	Identification (RCW 9A.56.320)
29	Unlawful Possession of Instruments of
30	Financial Fraud (RCW
31	9A.56.320)
32	Unlawful Possession of Payment
33	Instruments (RCW 9A.56.320)
34	Unlawful Possession of a Personal
35	Identification Device (RCW
36	9A.56.320)

1	Unlawful Production of Payment
2	Instruments (RCW 9A.56.320)
3	Unlawful Trafficking in Food Stamps
4	(RCW 9.91.142)
5	Unlawful Use of Food Stamps (RCW
6	9.91.144)
7	Vehicle Prowl 1 (RCW 9A.52.095)

- Sec. 3. RCW 9.94A.670 and 2002 c 175 s 11 are each amended to read as follows:
- 10 (1) This section applies exclusively to:

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- 11 (a) Offenders who are at least eighteen years old when they are
  12 charged with crimes committed prior to the effective date of this act;
  13 and
- (b) Offenders who are less than eighteen years old when they are charged, but are subject to adult felony prosecution because the juvenile court lacks jurisdiction under RCW 13.04.030, or has declined jurisdiction under RCW 13.40.110, prior to, on, or after the effective date of this act.
- 19 <u>(2)</u> Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions 20 in this subsection apply to this section only.
- 21 (a) "Sex offender treatment provider" or "treatment provider" means 22 a certified sex offender treatment provider as defined in RCW 23 18.155.020.
  - (b) "Victim" means any person who has sustained emotional, psychological, physical, or financial injury to person or property as a result of the crime charged. "Victim" also means a parent or guardian of a victim who is a minor child unless the parent or guardian is the perpetrator of the offense.
- 29  $((\frac{(2)}{2}))$  An offender is eligible for the special sex offender 30 sentencing alternative if:
- 31 (a) The offender has been convicted of a sex offense other than a 32 violation of RCW 9A.44.050 or a sex offense that is also a serious 33 violent offense;
- 34 (b) The offender has no prior convictions for a sex offense as 35 defined in RCW 9.94A.030 or any other felony sex offenses in this or 36 any other state; and
- 37 (c) The offender's standard sentence range for the offense includes 38 the possibility of confinement for less than eleven years.

- $((\frac{3}{3}))$  (4) If the court finds the offender is eligible for this alternative, the court, on its own motion or the motion of the state or the offender, may order an examination to determine whether the offender is amenable to treatment.
- 5 (a) The report of the examination shall include at a minimum the following:
- 7 (i) The offender's version of the facts and the official version of 8 the facts;
  - (ii) The offender's offense history;
- 10 (iii) An assessment of problems in addition to alleged deviant 11 behaviors;
  - (iv) The offender's social and employment situation; and
- (v) Other evaluation measures used.

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- 14 The report shall set forth the sources of the examiner's information.
- 15 (b) The examiner shall assess and report regarding the offender's 16 amenability to treatment and relative risk to the community. A 17 proposed treatment plan shall be provided and shall include, at a 18 minimum:
  - (i) Frequency and type of contact between offender and therapist;
  - (ii) Specific issues to be addressed in the treatment and description of planned treatment modalities;
  - (iii) Monitoring plans, including any requirements regarding living conditions, lifestyle requirements, and monitoring by family members and others;
    - (iv) Anticipated length of treatment; and
  - (v) Recommended crime-related prohibitions.
  - (c) The court on its own motion may order, or on a motion by the state shall order, a second examination regarding the offender's amenability to treatment. The examiner shall be selected by the party making the motion. The offender shall pay the cost of any second examination ordered unless the court finds the defendant to be indigent in which case the state shall pay the cost.
  - ((<del>(4)</del>)) (5) After receipt of the reports, the court shall consider whether the offender and the community will benefit from use of this alternative and consider the victim's opinion whether the offender should receive a treatment disposition under this section. If the court determines that this alternative is appropriate, the court shall then impose a sentence or, pursuant to RCW 9.94A.712, a minimum term of sentence, within the standard sentence range. If the sentence imposed

is less than eleven years of confinement, the court may suspend the execution of the sentence and impose the following conditions of suspension:

- (a) The court shall place the offender on community custody for the length of the suspended sentence, the length of the maximum term imposed pursuant to RCW 9.94A.712, or three years, whichever is greater, and require the offender to comply with any conditions imposed by the department under RCW 9.94A.720.
- (b) The court shall order treatment for any period up to three 9 years in duration. The court, in its discretion, shall order 10 outpatient sex offender treatment or inpatient sex offender treatment, 11 12 if available. A community mental health center may not be used for 13 such treatment unless it has an appropriate program designed for sex The offender shall not change sex offender 14 offender treatment. treatment providers or treatment conditions without first notifying the 15 prosecutor, the community corrections officer, and the court. If any 16 17 party or the court objects to a proposed change, the offender shall not change providers or conditions without court approval after a hearing. 18
  - ((+5))) (6) As conditions of the suspended sentence, the court may impose one or more of the following:
  - (a) Up to six months of confinement, not to exceed the sentence range of confinement for that offense;
    - (b) Crime-related prohibitions;

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- 24 (c) Require the offender to devote time to a specific employment or occupation;
  - (d) Remain within prescribed geographical boundaries and notify the court or the community corrections officer prior to any change in the offender's address or employment;
- 29 (e) Report as directed to the court and a community corrections 30 officer;
- 31 (f) Pay all court-ordered legal financial obligations as provided 32 in RCW 9.94A.030;
  - (g) Perform community restitution work; or
- 34 (h) Reimburse the victim for the cost of any counseling required as 35 a result of the offender's crime.
- $((\frac{(6)}{(6)}))$   $\underline{(7)}$  At the time of sentencing, the court shall set a treatment termination hearing for three months prior to the anticipated date for completion of treatment.

(((7))) (8) The sex offender treatment provider shall submit quarterly reports on the offender's progress in treatment to the court and the parties. The report shall reference the treatment plan and include at a minimum the following: Dates of attendance, offender's compliance with requirements, treatment activities, the offender's relative progress in treatment, and any other material specified by the court at sentencing.

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 $((\frac{8}{1}))$  (9) Prior to the treatment termination hearing, the treatment provider and community corrections officer shall submit written reports to the court and parties regarding the offender's with treatment and monitoring compliance requirements, recommendations regarding termination from treatment, including proposed community custody conditions. Either party may request, and the court may order, another evaluation regarding the advisability of termination from treatment. The offender shall pay the cost of any additional evaluation ordered unless the court finds the offender to be indigent in which case the state shall pay the cost. At the treatment termination hearing the court may: (a) Modify conditions of community custody, and either (b) terminate treatment, or (c) extend treatment for up to the remaining period of community custody.

 $((\frac{(9)}{)})$  (10) If a violation of conditions occurs during community custody, the department shall either impose sanctions as provided for in RCW 9.94A.737(2)(a) or refer the violation to the court and recommend revocation of the suspended sentence as provided for in subsections  $((\frac{(6)}{)})$  (7) and  $(\frac{(8)}{)})$  (9) of this section.

((\(\frac{10}{10}\))) (11) The court may revoke the suspended sentence at any time during the period of community custody and order execution of the sentence if: (a) The offender violates the conditions of the suspended sentence, or (b) the court finds that the offender is failing to make satisfactory progress in treatment. All confinement time served during the period of community custody shall be credited to the offender if the suspended sentence is revoked.

((\(\frac{(11)}{11}\))) (12) The offender's sex offender treatment provider may not be the same person who examined the offender under subsection (4) of this section or any person who employs, is employed by, or shares profits with the person who examined the offender under subsection (4) of this section, unless the court has entered written findings that such treatment is in the best interests of the victim and that successful treatment of the offender would otherwise be impractical.

Examinations and treatment ordered pursuant to this subsection shall only be conducted by sex offender treatment providers certified by the department of health pursuant to chapter 18.155 RCW unless the court finds that:

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- (a) The offender has already moved to another state or plans to move to another state for reasons other than circumventing the certification requirements; or
- 8 (b)(i) No certified providers are available for treatment within a 9 reasonable geographical distance of the offender's home; and
- 10 (ii) The evaluation and treatment plan comply with this section and 11 the rules adopted by the department of health.
- $((\frac{(12)}{(13)}))$  If the offender is less than eighteen years of age when the charge is filed, the state shall pay for the cost of initial evaluation and treatment.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 9.94A RCW to read as follows:
- 17 (1) This section applies exclusively to offenders who are at least 18 eighteen years old when they are charged with crimes committed on or 19 after the effective date of this act.
- 20 (2) Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions 21 in this subsection apply to this section only.
- (a) "Sex offender treatment provider" or "treatment provider" means a certified sex offender treatment provider as defined in RCW 18.155.020.
  - (b) "Substantial bodily harm" means bodily injury that involves a temporary but substantial disfigurement, or that causes a temporary but substantial loss or impairment of the function of any body part or organ, or that causes a fracture of any body part or organ.
  - (c) "Victim" means any person who has sustained emotional, psychological, physical, or financial injury to person or property as a result of the crime charged. "Victim" also means a parent or guardian of a victim who is a minor child unless the parent or guardian is the perpetrator of the offense.
- 34 (3) An offender is eligible for the special sex offender sentencing alternative if:
- 36 (a) The offender has been convicted of a sex offense other than a 37 violation of RCW 9A.44.050 or a sex offense that is also a serious 38 violent offense;

- 1 (b) The offender has no prior convictions for a sex offense as 2 defined in RCW 9.94A.030 or any other felony sex offenses in this or 3 any other state;
  - (c) The offender has no prior adult convictions for a violent offense that was committed within five years of the date the current offense was committed;
- 7 (d) The offense did not result in substantial bodily harm to the 8 victim;
- 9 (e) The offender had an established relationship with, or 10 connection to, the victim such that the sole connection with the victim 11 was not the commission of the crime; and
- 12 (f) The offender's standard sentence range for the offense includes 13 the possibility of confinement for less than eleven years.
- 14 (4) If the court finds the offender is eligible for this 15 alternative, the court, on its own motion or the motion of the state or 16 the offender, may order an examination to determine whether the 17 offender is amenable to treatment.
- 18 (a) The report of the examination shall include at a minimum the following:
- 20 (i) The offender's version of the facts and the official version of the facts;
  - (ii) The offender's offense history;
- 23 (iii) An assessment of problems in addition to alleged deviant 24 behaviors;
  - (iv) The offender's social and employment situation; and
- 26 (v) Other evaluation measures used.

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- The report shall set forth the sources of the examiner's information.
- 29 (b) The examiner shall assess and report regarding the offender's 30 amenability to treatment and relative risk to the community. A 31 proposed treatment plan shall be provided and shall include, at a 32 minimum:
  - (i) Frequency and type of contact between offender and therapist;
- 34 (ii) Specific issues to be addressed in the treatment and 35 description of planned treatment modalities;
- (iii) Monitoring plans, including any requirements regarding living conditions, lifestyle requirements, and monitoring by family members and others;
  - (iv) Anticipated length of treatment; and

(v) Recommended crime-related prohibitions, which must include an identification of specific activities or behaviors that are precursors to the offender's offense cycle, including, but not limited to, activities or behaviors such as viewing or listening to pornography or use of alcohol or controlled substances.

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- (c) The court on its own motion may order, or on a motion by the state shall order, a second examination regarding the offender's amenability to treatment. The examiner shall be selected by the party making the motion. The offender shall pay the cost of any second examination ordered unless the court finds the defendant to be indigent in which case the state shall pay the cost.
- (5) After receipt of the reports, if the offender's conviction is for a violation of RCW 9A.44.073, 9A.44.076, or 9A.44.083, the prosecutor shall recommend to the court whether the offender should or should not receive a sentencing alternative under this section. When making his or her recommendation, the prosecutor shall consider whether the victim's testimony is essential for successful prosecution, whether the victim is willing to provide credible testimony at trial and sentencing, and whether there are additional chargeable cases against the offender based upon the existence of multiple victims. The court may not impose a sentencing alternative under this section if the prosecutor has recommended that the offender should not receive such a sentencing alternative.
- (6) After receipt of the reports, unless the imposition of a sentencing alternative under this section is prohibited under subsection (5) of this section, the court shall consider whether the offender and the community will benefit from use of this alternative, consider whether the alternative is too lenient in light of the extent and circumstances of the offense, consider whether the offender has victims in addition to the victim of the offense, consider whether the offender is amenable to treatment, consider the risk the offender would present to the community, to the victim, or to persons of similar age and circumstances as the victim, and consider the victim's opinion whether the offender should receive a treatment disposition under this The court shall give great weight to the victim's opinion whether the offender should receive a treatment disposition under this If the sentence imposed is contrary to the victim's opinion, the court shall enter written findings stating its reasons for imposing the treatment disposition. The fact that the offender admits to his or

- 1 her offense does not, by itself, constitute amenability to treatment.
- 2 If the court determines that this alternative is appropriate, the court
- 3 shall then impose a sentence or, pursuant to RCW 9.94A.712, a minimum
- 4 term of sentence, within the standard sentence range. If the sentence
- 5 imposed is less than eleven years of confinement, the court may suspend
- 6 the execution of the sentence and impose the following conditions of
- 7 suspension:

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- (a) The court shall order the offender to serve a term of 8 confinement of twelve months or the maximum term within the standard 9 range, whichever is less. The court may order the offender to serve a 10 term of confinement greater than twelve months or the maximum term 11 within the standard range based on the presence of an aggravating 12 13 circumstance listed in RCW 9.94A.535(2). In no case shall the term of confinement exceed the statutory maximum sentence for the offense. The 14 court may order the offender to serve all or part of his or her term of 15 confinement in partial confinement. An offender sentenced to a term of 16 17 confinement under this subsection is not eligible for earned release
  - (b) The court shall place the offender on community custody for the length of the suspended sentence, the length of the maximum term imposed pursuant to RCW 9.94A.712, or three years, whichever is greater, and require the offender to comply with any conditions imposed by the department under RCW 9.94A.720.
  - (c) The court shall order treatment for any period up to five years in duration. A community mental health center may not be used for such treatment unless it has an appropriate program designed for sex offender treatment. The offender shall not change sex offender treatment providers or treatment conditions without first notifying the prosecutor, the community corrections officer, and the court. If any party or the court objects to a proposed change, the offender shall not change providers or conditions without court approval after a hearing.
  - (d) As conditions of the suspended sentence, the court shall impose specific prohibitions relating to the precursor activities or behaviors identified in the proposed treatment plan under subsection (4)(b)(v) of this section.
- 36 (7) As conditions of the suspended sentence, the court may impose 37 one or more of the following:
  - (a) Crime-related prohibitions;

under RCW 9.92.151 or 9.94A.728.

1 (b) Require the offender to devote time to a specific employment or occupation;

- (c) Require the offender to remain within prescribed geographical boundaries and notify the court or the community corrections officer prior to any change in the offender's address or employment;
- (d) Require the offender to report as directed to the court and a community corrections officer;
- (e) Require the offender to pay all court-ordered legal financial obligations as provided in RCW 9.94A.030;
  - (f) Require the offender to perform community restitution work; or
- (g) Require the offender to reimburse the victim for the cost of any counseling required as a result of the offender's crime.
- (8) At the time of sentencing, the court shall set a treatment termination hearing for three months prior to the anticipated date for completion of treatment.
- (9)(a) The sex offender treatment provider shall submit quarterly reports on the offender's progress in treatment to the court and the parties. The report shall reference the treatment plan and include at a minimum the following: Dates of attendance, offender's compliance with requirements, treatment activities, the offender's relative progress in treatment, and any other material specified by the court at sentencing.
- (b) The court shall conduct a hearing on the offender's progress in treatment at least once a year. At least fourteen days prior to the hearing, notice of the hearing shall be given to the victim. The victim shall be given the opportunity to make statements to the court regarding the offender's supervision and treatment. At the hearing, the court may modify conditions of community custody or revoke the suspended sentence.
- (10) At least fourteen days prior to the treatment termination hearing, notice of the hearing shall be given to the victim. The victim shall be given the opportunity to make statements to the court regarding the offender's supervision and treatment. Prior to the treatment termination hearing, the treatment provider and community corrections officer shall submit written reports to the court and parties regarding the offender's compliance with treatment and monitoring requirements, and recommendations regarding termination from treatment, including proposed community custody conditions. The court shall order an evaluation regarding the advisability of termination

from treatment by a sex offender treatment provider who may not be the same person who treated the offender under subsection (6) of this section or any person who employs, is employed by, or shares profits with the person who treated the offender under subsection (6) of this section. The offender shall pay the cost of the evaluation. At the treatment termination hearing the court may: (a) Modify conditions of community custody, and either (b) terminate treatment, or (c) extend treatment in two-year increments for up to the remaining period of community custody.

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- (11)(a) If a violation of conditions other than a second violation of the prohibitions relating to precursor behaviors or activities imposed under subsection (6)(d) of this section occurs during community custody, the department shall either impose sanctions as provided for in RCW 9.94A.737(2)(a) or refer the violation to the court and recommend revocation of the suspended sentence as provided for in subsections (8) and (10) of this section.
- (b) If a second violation of the prohibitions relating to precursor behaviors or activities imposed under subsection (6)(d) of this section occurs during community custody, the department shall refer the violation to the court and recommend revocation of the suspended sentence as provided in subsection (12) of this section.
- (12) The court may revoke the suspended sentence at any time during the period of community custody and order execution of the sentence if:

  (a) The offender violates the conditions of the suspended sentence, or

  (b) the court finds that the offender is failing to make satisfactory progress in treatment. All confinement time served during the period of community custody shall be credited to the offender if the suspended sentence is revoked.
- (13) The offender's sex offender treatment provider may not be the same person who examined the offender under subsection (4) of this section or any person who employs, is employed by, or shares profits with the person who examined the offender under subsection (4) of this section, unless the court has entered written findings that such treatment is in the best interests of the victim and that successful treatment of the offender would otherwise be impractical. Examinations and treatment ordered pursuant to this subsection shall only be conducted by sex offender treatment providers certified by the department of health pursuant to chapter 18.155 RCW unless the court finds that:

1 (a) The offender has already moved to another state or plans to 2 move to another state for reasons other than circumventing the 3 certification requirements; or

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- (b)(i) No certified providers are available for treatment within a reasonable geographical distance of the offender's home; and
- 6 (ii) The evaluation and treatment plan comply with this section and 7 the rules adopted by the department of health.
- 8 Sec. 5. RCW 9.92.151 and 1990 c 3 s 201 are each amended to read 9 as follows:
- (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, the 10 sentence of a prisoner confined in a county jail facility for a felony, 11 gross misdemeanor, or misdemeanor conviction may be reduced by earned 12 release credits in accordance with procedures that shall be developed 13 and promulgated by the correctional agency having jurisdiction. 14 15 earned early release time shall be for good behavior and good 16 performance as determined by the correctional agency having 17 Any program established pursuant to this section shall jurisdiction. allow an offender to earn early release credits for presentence 18 19 incarceration. The correctional agency shall not credit the offender with earned early release credits in advance of the offender actually 20 21 earning the credits. In the case of an offender convicted of a serious violent offense or a sex offense that is a class A felony committed on 22 or after July 1, 1990, the aggregate earned early release time may not 23 24 exceed fifteen percent of the sentence. In no other case may the 25 aggregate earned early release time exceed one-third of the total 26 sentence.
- 27 (2) An offender serving a term of confinement imposed under section 28 4(6)(a) of this act is not eligible for earned release credits under 29 this section.
- 30 **Sec. 6.** RCW 9.94A.728 and 2003 c 379 s 1 are each amended to read 31 as follows:
  - No person serving a sentence imposed pursuant to this chapter and committed to the custody of the department shall leave the confines of the correctional facility or be released prior to the expiration of the sentence except as follows:
- 36 (1) Except as otherwise provided for in subsection (2) of this 37 section, the term of the sentence of an offender committed to a

correctional facility operated by the department may be reduced by 1 2 earned release time in accordance with procedures that shall be developed and promulgated by the correctional agency 3 jurisdiction in which the offender is confined. The earned release 4 time shall be for good behavior and good performance, as determined by 5 the correctional agency having jurisdiction. The correctional agency 6 7 shall not credit the offender with earned release credits in advance of the offender actually earning the credits. Any program established 8 9 pursuant to this section shall allow an offender to earn early release credits for presentence incarceration. If an offender is transferred 10 from a county jail to the department, the administrator of a county 11 jail facility shall certify to the department the amount of time spent 12 13 in custody at the facility and the amount of earned release time. offender who has been convicted of a felony committed after July 23, 14 1995, that involves any applicable deadly weapon enhancements under RCW 15 9.94A.533 (3) or (4), or both, shall not receive any good time credits 16 17 or earned release time for that portion of his or her sentence that results from any deadly weapon enhancements. 18

- (a) In the case of an offender convicted of a serious violent offense, or a sex offense that is a class A felony, committed on or after July 1, 1990, and before July 1, 2003, the aggregate earned release time may not exceed fifteen percent of the sentence. In the case of an offender convicted of a serious violent offense, or a sex offense that is a class A felony, committed on or after July 1, 2003, the aggregate earned release time may not exceed ten percent of the sentence.
- (b)(i) In the case of an offender who qualifies under (b)(ii) of this subsection, the aggregate earned release time may not exceed fifty percent of the sentence.
- 30 (ii) An offender is qualified to earn up to fifty percent of aggregate earned release time under this subsection (1)(b) if he or 32 she:
- 33 (A) Is classified in one of the two lowest risk categories under 34 (b)(iii) of this subsection;
  - (B) Is not confined pursuant to a sentence for:
- 36 (I) A sex offense;

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- 37 (II) A violent offense;
- 38 (III) A crime against persons as defined in RCW 9.94A.411;

- 1 (IV) A felony that is domestic violence as defined in RCW 2 10.99.020;
  - (V) A violation of RCW 9A.52.025 (residential burglary);
- 4 (VI) A violation of, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to 5 violate, RCW 69.50.401 by manufacture or delivery or possession with 6 intent to deliver methamphetamine; or
- 7 (VII) A violation of, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to violate, RCW 69.50.406 (delivery of a controlled substance to a minor); 9 and
- 10 (C) Has no prior conviction for:
- 11 (I) A sex offense;

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- 12 (II) A violent offense;
- 13 (III) A crime against persons as defined in RCW 9.94A.411;
- 14 (IV) A felony that is domestic violence as defined in RCW 15 10.99.020;
- 16 (V) A violation of RCW 9A.52.025 (residential burglary);
- 17 (VI) A violation of, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to 18 violate, RCW 69.50.401 by manufacture or delivery or possession with 19 intent to deliver methamphetamine; or
  - (VII) A violation of, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to violate, RCW 69.50.406 (delivery of a controlled substance to a minor).
  - (iii) For purposes of determining an offender's eligibility under this subsection (1)(b), the department shall perform a risk assessment of every offender committed to a correctional facility operated by the department who has no current or prior conviction for a sex offense, a violent offense, a crime against persons as defined in RCW 9.94A.411, a felony that is domestic violence as defined in RCW 10.99.020, a violation of RCW 9A.52.025 (residential burglary), a violation of, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to violate, RCW 69.50.401 by manufacture or delivery or possession with intent to deliver methamphetamine, or a violation of, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to violate, RCW 69.50.406 (delivery of a controlled substance to a minor). The department must classify each assessed offender in one of four risk categories between highest and lowest risk.
- (iv) The department shall recalculate the earned release time and reschedule the expected release dates for each qualified offender under this subsection (1)(b).

1 (v) This subsection (1)(b) applies retroactively to eligible 2 offenders serving terms of total confinement in a state correctional 3 facility as of July 1, 2003.

- (vi) This subsection (1)(b) does not apply to offenders convicted after July 1, 2010.
- (c) In no other case shall the aggregate earned release time exceed one-third of the total sentence;
- (2)(a) A person convicted of a sex offense or an offense categorized as a serious violent offense, assault in the second degree, vehicular homicide, vehicular assault, assault of a child in the second degree, any crime against persons where it is determined in accordance with RCW 9.94A.602 that the offender or an accomplice was armed with a deadly weapon at the time of commission, or any felony offense under chapter 69.50 or 69.52 RCW, committed before July 1, 2000, may become eligible, in accordance with a program developed by the department, for transfer to community custody status in lieu of earned release time pursuant to subsection (1) of this section;
- (b) A person convicted of a sex offense, a violent offense, any crime against persons under RCW 9.94A.411(2), or a felony offense under chapter 69.50 or 69.52 RCW, committed on or after July 1, 2000, may become eligible, in accordance with a program developed by the department, for transfer to community custody status in lieu of earned release time pursuant to subsection (1) of this section;
- (c) The department shall, as a part of its program for release to the community in lieu of earned release, require the offender to propose a release plan that includes an approved residence and living arrangement. All offenders with community placement or community custody terms eligible for release to community custody status in lieu of earned release shall provide an approved residence and living arrangement prior to release to the community;
- (d) The department may deny transfer to community custody status in lieu of earned release time pursuant to subsection (1) of this section if the department determines an offender's release plan, including proposed residence location and living arrangements, may violate the conditions of the sentence or conditions of supervision, place the offender at risk to violate the conditions of the sentence, place the offender at risk to reoffend, or present a risk to victim safety or community safety. The department's authority under this section is

independent of any court-ordered condition of sentence or statutory provision regarding conditions for community custody or community placement;

- (e) An offender serving a term of confinement imposed under section 4(6)(a) of this act is not eligible for earned release credits under this section;
- (3) An offender may leave a correctional facility pursuant to an authorized furlough or leave of absence. In addition, offenders may leave a correctional facility when in the custody of a corrections officer or officers;
- (4)(a) The secretary may authorize an extraordinary medical placement for an offender when all of the following conditions exist:
- (i) The offender has a medical condition that is serious enough to require costly care or treatment;
- (ii) The offender poses a low risk to the community because he or she is physically incapacitated due to age or the medical condition; and
- 18 (iii) Granting the extraordinary medical placement will result in 19 a cost savings to the state.
  - (b) An offender sentenced to death or to life imprisonment without the possibility of release or parole is not eligible for an extraordinary medical placement.
  - (c) The secretary shall require electronic monitoring for all offenders in extraordinary medical placement unless the electronic monitoring equipment interferes with the function of the offender's medical equipment or results in the loss of funding for the offender's medical care. The secretary shall specify who shall provide the monitoring services and the terms under which the monitoring shall be performed.
  - (d) The secretary may revoke an extraordinary medical placement under this subsection at any time;
  - (5) The governor, upon recommendation from the clemency and pardons board, may grant an extraordinary release for reasons of serious health problems, senility, advanced age, extraordinary meritorious acts, or other extraordinary circumstances;
  - (6) No more than the final six months of the sentence may be served in partial confinement designed to aid the offender in finding work and reestablishing himself or herself in the community;
    - (7) The governor may pardon any offender;

(8) The department may release an offender from confinement any time within ten days before a release date calculated under this section; and

(9) An offender may leave a correctional facility prior to completion of his or her sentence if the sentence has been reduced as provided in RCW 9.94A.870.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, an offender sentenced for a felony crime listed in RCW 9.94A.540 as subject to a mandatory minimum sentence of total confinement shall not be released from total confinement before the completion of the listed mandatory minimum sentence for that felony crime of conviction unless allowed under RCW 9.94A.540, however persistent offenders are not eligible for extraordinary medical placement.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. (1) The Washington state institute for public policy shall conduct a comprehensive analysis and evaluation of the impact and effectiveness of current sex offender sentencing policies. The institute shall analyze and evaluate the effectiveness of sex offender policies and programs, including the special sex offender sentencing alternative, the department of corrections' treatment program for offenders in prison, and the validity of the risk assessment conducted by the end of sentence review committee prior to release from prison. Using detailed information from offender files and court records, and research conducted in Washington state and other states and nations, the analysis shall examine whether changes to sentencing policies and sex offender programming can increase public safety.

(2) The analysis of the special sex offender sentencing alternative shall specifically evaluate the impact of the sentencing alternative on protection of children from sexual victimization, reporting of sex offenses against children, prosecution of sex offenses against children, appropriate punishment of perpetrators of sex offenses against children, and child sex offense recidivism rates. At a minimum, the institute shall review the following issues to determine whether modifications in the sentencing alternative will increase its effectiveness with respect to protecting children from sexual victimization, successfully prosecuting sex offenses against children, and appropriately punishing perpetrators of sex offenses against children:

- 1 (a) Eligibility for the sentencing alternative, including whether 2 the commission of certain types of offenses should render an offender 3 ineligible, whether the disclosure of multiple victims in the course of 4 evaluating an offender should render an offender ineligible, and 5 whether the sentencing alternative should be limited to offenses within 6 families;
- 7 (b) Minimum terms of incarceration, including imprisonment at a 8 state facility;
  - (c) Appropriate conditions or restrictions that should be placed on offenders who receive a sentence alternative; and

- 11 (d) Standards for revocation of a sentencing alternative suspended sentence.
- 13 (3) The institute shall report its results and recommendations to 14 the appropriate standing committees of the legislature no later than 15 December 31, 2004.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. The sum of one million two hundred forty thousand dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary, is appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005, from the general fund--state to the department of corrections solely for the purposes of:
- 21 (1) Providing specialized training to community corrections 22 officers regarding the supervision of sex offenders in the community; 23 and
- 24 (2) Reducing the caseloads of community corrections officers who 25 supervise sex offenders in the community.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. The sum of three hundred fifty thousand dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary, is appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005, from the general fund--state to the department of community, trade, and economic development solely for the purposes of distribution to sexual assault victims programs.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. The sum of two hundred sixty thousand dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary, is appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005, from the general fund--state to the department of community, trade, and economic development solely to reimburse counties for costs associated with the implementation of this act and shall be distributed in accordance with RCW 82.14.310.

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. If specific funding for the purposes of this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not provided by June 30, 2004, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act is null and void.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.
- 9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 13.** This act takes effect July 1, 2004."
- 10 Correct the title.

**EFFECT:** Inserts intent language. Increases the seriousness levels of rape of a child in the first degree and rape of a child in the second degree. Maintains SSOSA eligibility for offenders convicted of rape of a child in the first degree, rape of a child in the second degree, and child molestation in the first degree. Removes the new eligibility criteria for SSOSA, except for the prohibition against a person with an adult conviction for a violent offense within five years of the current offense receiving a SSOSA sentence, and the prohibition against a person who causes substantial bodily harm receiving a SSOSA sentence. Adds a new eliqibility requirement - an offender is ineliqible if his or her only connection to the victim is the crime itself. Removes the provision requiring a second pre-SSOSA evaluation upon motion of the victim. Requires the prosecutor to agree to a SSOSA sentence imposed for rape of a child in the first and second degrees and child molestation in the first degree. Specifies factors the prosecutor must consider when deciding whether to agree to the SSOSA sentence. Requires the court to consider whether the offender had multiple Requires the court to give great weight to the victim's opinion. Removes the provision requiring the victim to be allowed to testify. Decreases the mandatory term of incarceration to 12 months, which may be served in partial confinement. Allows this term to be increased in aggravating circumstances. Reduces the increase in the initial treatment term to five years, instead of seven years. Removes the mandatory conditions of the suspended sentence. Imposes, as mandatory conditions of the suspended sentence, prohibitions against precursor behaviors or activities as recommended by the proposed treatment plan. Removes the provisions requiring mandatory revocation of the suspended sentence upon violation of a mandatory condition. Requires a second violation of a prohibition against precursor behaviors or activities to be sent to the court with a recommendation for revocation. Allows the treatment provider that provided the initial SSOSA evaluation to be the same provider that treatment during the SSOSA sentence if the court has entered written

findings that such treatment is in the best interests of the victim and that successful treatment of the offender would otherwise be impractical. Allows the court to modify community custody conditions or revoke the suspended sentence at the annual review hearings. Allows the court to extend treatment in two year increments, instead of three year increments. Applies the changes to SSOSA to all adult offenders convicted of offenses that are SSOSA eligible under the current law. Exempts juveniles tried as adults from the changes to SSOSA except for the prohibition against the same treatment provider providing both the pre-SSOSA examination and treatment in the community. Removes the provisions requiring the Sexual Offender Treatment Providers Advisory Committee to review SSOSA every six months. Removes the changes made to the membership of the committee. Requires the Washington Institute for Public Policy to evaluate and analyze sex offender sentencing policies. Changes the amounts of the appropriations. Adds an appropriation to the department of community, trade, and economic policies. development for reimbursement to local governments. Adds a null and void clause.

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